## a.) Amendment to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 1, line 20 and ending at page 2, line 13 to read as follows.

In T cell-type leukemia/lymphoma cells described above, various chemokine receptors are expressed, and there is a relation between subtypes of T cell leukemia/lymphoma and types of receptors expressed in cells. It was reported that CCR4 is expressed at high frequency in leukemia/lymphoma cells [Blood, 96, 685 (2000)]. Since CCR4 is expressed at high frequency in ALK-positive anaplastic large-cell lymphoma and mycosis fungoides, a possibility of CCR4 being a tumor marker having quite a high selectivity in specific carcinomas was suggested [Blood, 96, 685 (2000), Mod. Pathol., 15, 838 (2002), J. Invest. Dermatol., 119, 1405 (2002)]. It was reported that CCR4 is expressed at quite a high frequency also in adult T-cell leukemia (hereinafter referred to as ATL) caused by infection with human T-cell leukemiavirus type I)[Blood, 99, 1505 (2002)]. Regarding the expression of CCR4 in ATL, the expression of CCR4 significantly correlates with bad prognosis [Clin. Cancer Res., 9, 3625 (2003)]. Further, CCR4 is selectively expressed in cells of ehronie cutaneous T cell lymphoma (hereinafter referred to CTL)[J. Invest. Dermatol., 119, 1405 (2002)].

Please amend the paragraph at page 7, lines 11-18 to read as follows.

(17) The medicament according to the above (15) or (16), wherein the human chimeric antibody comprises CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of a heavy chain (H chain) variable region (V region) of an antibody comprising amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID Nos. 5, 6 and 7, respectively and/or CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of a light chain (L

chain) variable region (V region) of an antibody comprising amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID Nos. 8, 9 and 10, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph at page 8, lines 5-11 to read as follows.

(20) The medicament according to the above (15) or (19), wherein the human CDR-grafted antibody comprises CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of a heavy chain (H chain) variable region (V region) of an antibody comprising amino acid sequences represented by SEQ. ID Nos. 5, 6 and 7, respectively and/or CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 of a light chain (L chain) V region comprising amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID Nos. 8, 9 and 10, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 13, line 22, and ending at page 14, line 6 to read as follows.

The human CDR-grafted antibody of the present invention can be produced by constructing cDNAs encoding V regions in which CDRs of VH and VL of a non-human animal-derived antibody which specifically binds to CCR4 are grafted into FR of VH and VL of an arbitrary human antibody, inserting the resulting cDNAs into an expression vector for animal cells which has DNAs encoding the CH and the H chain CH and the L chain C region (hereinafter referred to as CL) of a human antibody, respectively, to construct a human CDR-grafted antibody expression vector, and introducing the expression vector into an animal cell to induce expression.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 33, line 24 and ending at page 34, line 7 to read as follows.

The effector cell suspension obtained in the above (a) was dispensed at 50μl/well in a 96-well U-bottom plate (manufactured by Falcon) in an amount of 50 μl/well. Further, either 50 μL of a 2 nm/mL ng/mL IL-2 (manufactured by Peprotech) solution diluted with RPMI 1640-FCS(5) medium, 50 μL of a 2 ng/mL of IL-15 (manufactured by Peprotech) solution or 50 μL of RPMI 1640-FCS(5) as a negative control without addition of a cytokine were added to separate samples, and were allowed to stand still in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 3 days.

Please amend the paragraph at page 47, lines 1-6 to read as follows.

In comparison with a theoretical value of T/C when simply adding the pharmaceutical effects of both KM 2760 and G-CSF, namely, a value obtained by multiplying T/C values of the groups of administering the respective agents alone, actual T/C value of the combined administration group (C in the table) (D in the table) exhibited the lower value (0.10) than 0.30, the theoretical value.

Please amend the paragraph at page 49, lines 16-22 to read as follows.

The resulting T/C values are shown in Table 6. In comparison with a theoretical value of T/C when simply adding the pharmaceutical effects of both KM 2760 and IFN- $\alpha$ , namely, a value obtained by multiplying T/C values of the groups of

administering the respective agents alone, actual T/C value of the combined administration group (C in the table) (D in the table) exhibited the lower value (0.088) than 0.25, the theoretical value.